

## Police Ignore Law in Stolen Auto Records

Official Reports Subpoenaed by James E. Smith Are Found To Be Useless in Tracing Cars' Disposition

Six Sold for \$1,500

Three Women Connect Members of Squad With Activities of Thieves

Assistant District Attorney James E. Smith spent yesterday in his office at the Criminal Courts Building examining the property books of the Police Automobile Squad, several members of which have been indicted on charges of taking unlawful fees for the return of stolen motor cars. The indictments were returned by the additional January grand jury before which former Governor Charles S. Whitman, a special counsel, is conducting his investigation of the Hyman administration.

The books were subpoenaed by Mr. Smith after his request for them had been refused at Police Headquarters. After he had spent several hours going over the volumes the Assistant District Attorney threw up his hands in disgust and declared that the books were "a huge joke."

Mr. Smith said that one of his purposes in subpoenaing the records was to check up the names and addresses of the owners of stolen cars with a list that the information contained in the books is so disconnected and fragmentary that it is practically impossible to trace the complete history of any stolen car from the time it came into possession of the police until it was finally disposed of.

Mr. Smith seemed to think that what he termed the "studied vagueness" of the information contained in the books was a deliberate attempt to keep the records from being used as evidence in the prosecution of thieves.

The Assistant District Attorney called the attention of several reporters to Section 331 of the city charter, which provides that all lost or stolen property shall be turned over to the property clerk of the City Department and shall immediately be returned to the owner or disposed of in accordance with the provisions of the charter.

Section 331 prescribes further that the record of the name of the owner of the property, the place where the article was found, the date, the name of the officer who made the seizure, the name of the stolen property, the name of the claimant and a complete description of the circumstances surrounding the case.

Mr. Smith declared that neither of the books contained in Section 331, and that so far as he was concerned he could not find a single entry that met the requirements of the city charter. In many cases the officer making the seizure neglected to mention even the make or model of the car, its state registration number or the name of its owner. In most cases the police were content to identify the car by the serial number of its motor.

Records Practically Worthless

"You can see for yourself," said Mr. Smith, "that these records of the Property Department do not tell where the stolen automobiles that were returned to their owners were really taken from, and in only a few cases do they tell where they came from. The records of stolen machines are so meager as to be practically worthless."

Mr. Smith also called attention to Section 335 of the city charter, which provides that after six months all lost or stolen property must be disposed of by public auction, after having been advertised in the City Record for ten days. He said he had been informed that six automobiles were sold by the Police Department in this manner a year ago and that the total amount of cash received was \$1,500. Mr. Smith also has been informed that the police have been holding for many months a large number of unclaimed cars and he is anxious to locate the owners.

Mr. Smith made it known that three women, all of whom are in this city, have statements in their hands which expose the inner workings of the automobile thieves and throw a great deal of light on the methods of cooperation. One of the statements, which is said to amount to a virtual confession, is said to show how members of the squad were able immediately to place their hands on the cars for which handsome rewards were collected. The same statement is alleged also to reveal the mysterious fate of machines uncovered by insurance or for which no rewards had been received.

the auto bandits for new work was clothes, although they knew that they gathered in large sums as a result of the sale or the return of the stolen property.

At the Criminal Courts Building yesterday a personal close to Mr. Whitman's staff of investigators said that before the end of the week the former Governor, Mr. Smith and ex-Magistrate Frederick C. Gilchrist would have sufficient evidence before them to ask the Grand Jury for further indictments. According to rumors emanating from reliable sources, the auto inquiry is due to take a sensational turn within a few days and it is probable that the name of a high police official will be involved.

## Pretty Nurse Is Bitten by Ardent Georgia Soldier

In Court to Prosecute Veteran, but as Temptation Was Great, She Forgives, and Court, Too, Is Lenient

Miss Gertrude Goodwin, one of the prettiest of the many pretty nurses in the United States Public Health Hospital, formerly the Base Hospital at Cox Hills, Staten Island, appeared in the City Magistrate's Court, at New Brighton, yesterday with a not unbecoming piece of black courtplaster on her cheek and proved herself a lenient, forgiving and patient woman.

Shine, who is a Georgia soldier, was a patient at the hospital, whose overzealousness was the cause of the courtplaster being applied. Miss Goodwin, who is a nurse, was shocked patient at the hospital, whose overzealousness was the cause of the courtplaster being applied.

Before help had arrived, it is claimed that not only had Shine kissed Miss Goodwin, but he had bitten her on the cheek, which was the reason for the courtplaster when the affair came up in court, as it had to do, seeing that George Guerin, the head guard at the hospital, placed the soldier under arrest and notified the State Police.

The charge against Shine was felonious assault, but there was a light of mercy in the pretty nurse's eyes when the soldier pleaded for her forgiveness. Miss Goodwin, who has been at the hospital for several months, had served overseas, and she had a big place in her heart for the boys who were over there. Besides, it might be that the poor fellow was under considerable temptation. She announced that she was willing to withdraw her complaint, but the other nurses, who were not wearing becoming courtplaster on their cheeks, were insistent that something be done with Shine.

Miss Goodwin, as a way out, finally said she would agree to having the soldier reduced to disorderly conduct, and on that basis the matter was settled and received a suspended sentence.

Woman's Hoover Board Reports \$153,820 Raised

Churches, Clubs, Alumnae and Other Organizations Contribute to the Fund

Mrs. Willard D. Straight, chairman of the women's emergency committee of the European Relief Council, reported a total of \$153,820.40 for the fund for starving children in Europe last night.

The sum of \$16,019.60 was received from sixty-seven of New York's churches, college clubs and alumnae have contributed \$25,021.48, including \$7,000 from teachers' clubs of Columbia University. The sum of \$8,070 was received from the City of New York, \$3,951.53 from the Smith College Club, \$316 from the Bryn Mawr Club, \$915.50 from the Association of Collegiate Alumnae and \$85.50 from the Hunter College Club.

The New York Federated Women's Clubs have raised \$4,619.58 toward the fund, and expect to exceed that amount with several entertainments which have been planned for the middle of the month. Miscellaneous women's clubs have collected a total of \$62,144.18. The latter amount includes \$15,529 from the National Kindergarten Association and \$12,228.50 from the Junior League. The balance of the fund has been contributed by various leagues, associations, fraternities and by individuals.

## Dr. Pease Assails Nicotine, But Doesn't Rebuke Senate

Questions Whether McKinley, for Smoking, Was Not Guilty of Greater Crime Than His Assassin; Says Fight on Tobacco Is Gaining

It looks as though the United States Senate's audacity in striking from an appropriation bill the Smoot amendment prohibiting smoking in any building in the District of Columbia used by the executive department of the government is to go unrebuked.

Dr. Charles Giffen Pease, undoubtedly the champion rebuker of the age, was heard yesterday at his home, 101 West Seventy-second Street, what he was going to do about the Senate.

"Is it not a legitimate question," demanded Dr. Pease, "to inquire who is guilty of the greater crime, President McKinley, who practiced the poison addiction (smoking), the doc meant; even the word makes him shudder to his own heart, a greater right to the human race by elevating the example to the highest political office in the land, or the assassin who fired the shot under the excitement of the moment?"

It may have been a legitimate question, but it wasn't a fair one. No question is fair if one of the two possible answers is Cologosz. Dr. Pease sent a letter to the Senate after the query, however, and proceeded.

Classes Smoking as Crime

"Unless we as a people," he said, "are willing to face such serious and potent questions we are not well-wishers of humanity."

He looked at the reporter as though he suspected him of not being a well-wisher of humanity.

"That's true, doctor," said the reporter, "but you are going to do about the Senate? It has given President-elect Harding permission to smoke in his office."

"It is difficult," replied Dr. Pease, "to move people to a sense of responsibility as an example or progenitor, especially those holding high official positions. They should be willing to sacrifice all harmful addiction for the sake of humanity. It is said that McKinley's surgeons said that he would have

a postponement of the hearing until Thursday.

B. M. Jewell, who has charge of the New York to-night and it was expected that he would not return until Wednesday. Mr. Jewell, it was said by labor leaders, had not completed gathering material for his rebuttal.

E. F. Grable, another labor leader who is scheduled to give rebuttal testimony, has completed the statement of plans to make, but was said to be in Detroit. He is expected to return back some time to-morrow.

Economists File Affidavits to Aid Clothing Workers

Prof. Seager Holds Dissolution of Union, as Asked in Suit, Would Replace Co-operation With Strife

Affidavits setting forth that the dissolution of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers would be a public misfortune have been made by an array of economists and other students of industrial conditions and filed in the answer of the Amalgamated organization to the suit brought against it by the J. Friedman Company on behalf of the New York Clothing Manufacturers' Association.

The suit asks that the Amalgamated be dissolved because it is an "unlawful combination and conspiracy, organized and existing for the purpose of restraining trade and of interfering with the lawful trade." It also asks that the plaintiff be awarded damages to the amount of \$500,000.

Among the affidavits to be incorporated in the answer are those of Professors Henry R. Seager and Edwin R. A. Seligman, of Columbia University, who are among the plaintiffs. They are also among the plaintiffs in the suit to dissolve the union, which was filed in the Court of Appeals last week. The affidavits were referred to Secretary Payne when received early last week, and his recommendations were forwarded to the White House on Friday.

## Gunmen Kill One, Wound 2, In Park Row

Sixteen Shots Fired Outside Club Dance Hall and Three Men Drop With Bullets in Bodies

Assailants Make Escape

Police Believe Crime Was Result of Gang Fight Last Saturday Night

A jazz band engaged to furnish music for Sunday night festivities at the Duane Field Club, on the third floor of the building at 158 Park Row, had just begun a lively air at 8:30 o'clock last night when a pistol shot was heard from the sidewalk below. This shot was followed by about fifteen other shots, fired in rapid succession.

The music stopped. Heads popped from windows on both sides of the street and members of the club raced downstairs to the sidewalk. In front of the building they found three victims of the shooting, one fatally wounded, one seriously and one slightly.

Dies in Few Minutes

Michael Demosci, twenty-six years old, a seaman, of 472 Pearl Street, who was fatally wounded, died within a few minutes. The other two men shot were George J. Bellitti, twenty-eight years old, of 91 Baxter Street, and Frank Uale, twenty-eight, an undertaker, of 6605 Fourteenth Avenue, Brooklyn.

Demosci was shot through the head. Bellitti was shot in the head and chest and Uale shot through the chest.

Police Arrived Too Late

According to the police, the three victims and the gunmen are believed to have been participants in a free-for-all fight at the Park Row address last Saturday night and three of those engaged in the fight got decidedly the worst of it. It is believed that the three, with a desire to even matters returned to the scene last night and began firing immediately upon sight of their adversaries.

Patrolman Frederick Ulanow, of the Oak Street station, was a short distance from 158 Park Row when the shooting began. He saw a spurt of flame from the second story and dashed toward the building. But when he reached the front of the building the three men had vanished and their victims lay on the sidewalk.

Three Arrested in Red Plot Against France

Prisoners Must Explain Possession of Checks Signed by "Eye of Moscow"

PARIS, Feb. 6.—Three arrests were made yesterday in connection with a plot against the internal safety of the republic, which already has caused the expulsion of several Russian Communists from France. Those taken into custody were Mr. Daudin, acting editor of L'Humanite; M. Grifuelhes, former secretary of the General Federation of Labor, and Alfred Mignot, a commercial traveler.

The three have been asked to explain how they came into possession of checks for 10,000 francs, each signed by Dr. Zaleski, alias Abramovitch, known as "the eye of Moscow." M. Grifuelhes was released when he explained that he was acting for a third party, although the charge against him was not withdrawn.

A Tribune special cable dispatch yesterday reported the deportation of one woman and four men Communists from France and the detention of two others, including Dr. Zaleski, in connection with the plot. The deported Communists were said to have been cooperating with Bolshevik organizations in Spain, Germany, Holland, Rumania and Greece.

## U. S. Chamber Opposes Coal and Packer Control

Calder and Gronna Measures Assailed as Entering Wedge to Government Ownership

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The substitution of government control for private conduct of the fuel and pack business, contemplated in the Calder coal bill and the Gronna livestock commodity bill by Congress, was attacked here today by the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, which declared that a vigorous fight on this legislation would be made.

The Chamber asserts this proposed legislation may be the entering wedge to government control of the entire industry of the country.

Briefs presenting arguments against the two bills will be filed to-morrow with the Senate and House by Joseph H. Deffres, president of the Chamber. At the same time, the 1,400 organizations and 15,000 corporations, firms and individuals who are members of the Chamber's membership will be requested to assist in opposing the legislation.

The Calder bill is now before the Senate Committee on the Judiciary, and the Gronna bill is now before the Senate Committee on Manufactures. The Chamber bill has passed the Senate and a similar measure, more moderate in form, is before the House.

Spiritualism Student Dies To Test Ideas

(Continued from page one)

said, visited Bradford for a talk on the subject.

It was in some such conversation as this that Bradford is thought to have come to a decision that there was but one way to solve the mystery. Two minds, properly attuned, must needs be used and one of these minds must shake off its earthly mantle, he is said to have held.

According to Mr. Marcotte, Professor Bradford wanted to end early Friday evening and requested that if any one called to tell them he was out and would not return until a late hour.

When he did not see Professor Bradford Saturday morning, the door was found to be open and the door was found to be open and the door was found to be open.

McAdoo Talks at Banquet

Mexico Urged to Rehabilitate Transportation System

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 6.—William G. McAdoo, former Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, making his first speech since arriving in Mexico, urged yesterday that the honor of the United States be maintained at the University Club to-day by members of the American colony, who had no hint of the object of his visit, but urged "continuance of the cordial relations which have existed between the United States and Mexico for these many years."

He urged rehabilitation of transportation as a matter of first necessity for solution and intimated that had he remained Director of Railroads through trains from St. Louis and Chicago to Mexico City would be operating now.

Mr. McAdoo declared that he found the conditions here pertaining to the railroads, much better than he had expected.

Remains of Nurse Unclaimed

New York Woman Is Buried at Public Expense

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Feb. 6.—The body of Helen Hopkins, thirty-seven years old, of New York, a trained nurse who died here a week ago at the Middlesex General Hospital of arsenic poisoning, will be buried here to-morrow at public expense. No relative or close friends having claimed the body.

Chief of Police Michael O'Connell said to-night he had not been able to learn the address of the woman in New York. Several New York physicians had said they knew the woman and had found her efficient in her work.

## Statute to Kill Maniacs Urged In Connecticut

Some Members of the Legislature Said to Favor Law for "Merciful" End to the Incurable Patients

Committee at Asylum

Lawmakers See Violent and Dangerous Giant Shacked to Iron Bed Five Years

Special Dispatch to The Tribune

HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 6.—A suggestion made at the State Hospital for the Insane at Norwich that hopelessly insane persons be mercifully put to death has found favor with certain members of the joint committee on appropriations of the Connecticut Legislature, which reconvenes in this city Tuesday.

Whether or not the plan of officially and deliberately putting chronic maniacs out of misery will come before the general assembly in the form of a bill is problematical, for January 28 was the time limit for introducing bills for such innovations, and it is generally felt the idea would get short shrift from the Legislature and the public of this "land of steady habits," which has not yet ratified the woman suffrage amendment and is still asking when prohibition goes into effect.

On an official visit to the Norwich Asylum yesterday, Superintendent Franklin S. Wilcox showed the members of the appropriations committee an inmate, about fifty years of age and a veritable giant in stature, manacled to an iron bed placed in a padded cell some distance from the main building. So violent and dangerous is the maniac that he has not been unshackled in five years except occasionally when he is taken to the dining hall, and even then he is guarded by three of the most powerful guards in the institution to give him a bath.

Superintendent Wilcox told Senator Bradford that the patient could never recover his reason and would have to remain fettered to the iron cot until death. It was at this point that several members of the committee, who were better acquainted with the man, were better dead than alive in the asylum, and suggested that the patient be put to death. Persons found to be hopelessly insane after observation and examination by experts should be put to death as mercifully as possible, presumably by poison.

The advocates of this radical departure from Connecticut custom and viewpoint admitted the objection of the difficulty of selecting and authorizing the proper tribunal, even if it were possible to find any one who would be willing to issue a death warrant for a maniac. Superintendent Wilcox reported that in 1918 there were only 1,172 patients there are now 1,397, of whom 657 are women, but he attributes the increase to a wider understanding and acceptance of the benefits of hospitalization rather than to any material increase of insanity in the state.

Atlantic Fleet Is on Way To Panama Rendezvous

CALIAO, Peru, Feb. 6.—The Atlantic fleet, led by Admiral Henry B. Wilson's flagship Pennsylvania, sailed for Panama Wednesday evening to join the Pacific fleet. Prior to the fleet's departure President Augusto Leguia reviewed it from the cruiser Almirante Grau.

SANTIAGO, Chile, Feb. 6.—The following cablegram was sent to President Wilson by President Alessandri of Chile yesterday:

"At the moment when the North American Pacific fleet leaves Valparaiso, which I had the high honor of reviewing from the flagship of the Chilean fleet, I feel it my duty to send you affectionate greetings, assuring you that the visit of the officers and crews of Chile toward the United States, constituting at the same time, through the culture and distinction of the visitors and the number and class of the ships, new proof of the material and moral greatness of that nation."

## \$4,000 in Gems Seized and Ship Passenger Held

(Continued from page one)

to him informed him that it could be brought into this country free of duty if he wore it.

He said he did not know that duty was exacted upon anything that a person had worn or had purchased for his own use. Litchford was asked, if this was his belief, why he had declared a few trifling articles of clothing, appraised at less than \$150, and persisted in his refusal to declare the \$4,000 worth of jewels he had purchased abroad. He answered this by repeating that he had lied.

When he persisted that the stuff found under his necktie and smaller solitary ring found in the money belt were bought in this country, he was permitted to make affidavit to this assertion and retain possession of the two pieces of jewelry. The large solitary and another solitary set in platinum found in the belt were seized and sent to the Appraiser's store.

Litchford was ordered to appear this afternoon before Collector Newton and representatives of the Law Division at the Custom House. As the value of the gems is more than \$1,000, it is likely that the case will be given to the United States attorney.

Flavor!

No cigarette has the same delicious flavor as Lucky Strike. Because—

It's toasted LUCKY STRIKE CIGARETTE

Service

The native of the tropics, sitting under his banana tree and lazily munching the fruit thereof, receives no service.

But the patron at CHILDS, sitting in an immaculate dining room and enjoying deliciously cooked food, certainly does.

As a matter of fact, the cost of the service given at CHILDS is greater than the cost of the food itself.

And yet the food is the best in the market—quality food that justifies the price.

Childs

Saks & Company

Announce to Begin Today A Sale of

1716 Men's Shirts and Drawers

Formerly 3.50 each

Now .45

Wool and cotton mixed shirts and drawers, of excellent quality, affording a good selection to every man. Each garment was bought for our regular stock, and is first quality in every particular. Main Floor

Men's Lined Strap-Wrist Gloves, \$2.95

Quantity limited to 200 pairs. Made of degreased capeskin, with camel's hair lining. A really fine glove for street or driving. Main Floor

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th St.

TOWER ARTISTS

Advertising Illustrators

TRIBECA BUILDING

Beekman - - - 2734

JEWELERS OF WORTH SINCE 1859

25% REDUCTION

From Regular Tag Prices on all Pearls, Pearl Necklaces, Precious Stones Jewelry and Silverware in our Establishment

CONTINUED TO FEBRUARY 19th

Owing to the fact that it is repeatedly being brought to our attention, the original time limit (two weeks) was not sufficient for some local and many out-of-town patrons to avail themselves of this exceptional opportunity, we are extending this offer another two weeks.

T. KIRKPATRICK & CO.

624 FIFTH AVENUE, at Fifth Street

NEW YORK

The Room and Board Problem?

Frequently solved by consulting the "Furnished Rooms to Let" and "Boarders Wanted" column of The New York Tribune.

A carefully selected list of advertisements arranged by streets in alphabetical and numerical order makes it easy to choose the location you desire. When answering any of them, say you saw it in The Tribune.

If what you want is not advertised there, insert an advertisement under the heading of "Rooms Wanted" or "Board Wanted." Many have been successful in securing desirable quarters in that way.

Advertisements can be left at any of The Tribune's authorized Want Ad agencies—conveniently located in all parts of Greater New York—or at The Tribune's Office, 154 Nassau St., or phoned to the Want Ad Department, Beekman 3000.